OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Memo dated 3rd—6th August 1928.

A BRIEF REVIEW ON THE RECORDED VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST MARCH 1928.

A statement showing by districts, the number of deaths classified according to principal causes and the infantile mortality recorded during the quarter ending 31st March 1928 is appended.

Births.

The total number of births registered during the quarter ending 30th June 1928, was 24,582 as against 27,069 in the preceding quarter equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 16·77 and 18·47 respectively per mille of population. The highest birth rate (20·41) was returned for the Shimoga District, the rates for the other districts ranging between 19·53 (Kolar) and 12·44 (Mysore).

Deaths.

The number of deaths from all causes returned for the quarter totalled 25,751 yielding an annual ratio of 17·57 per mille of population as compared with 22,092 and 15·07 per mille respectively in the preceding quarter. The death rate for the Chitaldrug District (12·84) was the lowest and that for the Kadur District (26·16) the highest, the rates for the other districts ranging between (15·66) (Mysore) and 25·03 (Shimoga).

Deaths exceeded births in four districts, *viz.*, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur.

The deaths among infants under one year of age were 2,343 as against 2,458 in the previous quarter. This gives an average of 95·31 per 1,000 of recorded births. The highest infantile mortality rate was returned for Kolar District (126·90). The rates were also high for Shimoga (111·77), Kadur (106·55), and Hassan (104·82). In the other districts the recorded rates ranged between (55·44) Mysore and (99·97) Tumkur.

Plague.—Plague was returned for all the Districts except Kadur. The total deaths from this cause was 542 as compared with 1,026 in the previous quarter. The highest number of deaths (195) was reported for Kolar District.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations done by Medical Officers and subordinates including the District Health Officer, Shimoga, was 13,712.

Cholera.—Thirty eight deaths under this cause were reported from Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore and Shimoga Districts as against 6 deaths in the preceding quarter.

Small-pox.—The recorded deaths under this cause were 579 as against 167 in the preceding quarter, the Districts most affected being Mysore (358), Bangalore (110). The number of vaccinations performed during the quarter totalled 41,061.

During the quarter 14,808 deaths were returned as due to "Fevers" as against 10,983 in the preceding quarter. The incidence of Fevers in Mysore, Hassan, Tumkur and Shimoga was high as compared with other districts. As usual free distribution of quinine was made in the Malnad villages.

Seven hundred and seventy-six deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were returned as compared with 866 in the previous quarter.

A total of 890 deaths under respiratory diseases was reported during the quarter as against 881 in the previous quarter.

Three hundred and eighteen deaths were recorded as due to injuries including accidents, snake-bite and suicide.

Under all other causes, 7,800 deaths were returned as against 7,850 in the previous quarter.

General.—On the whole the Public Health during the quarter may be said to have been fairly satisfactory.

Statement showing the Vital Statistics for the quarter ending 31st March 1928.

District	Population according to census of 1921	Number of births registered	Annual ratio per 1,000 of population	Number of deaths registered	Annual ratio per 1,000 of population	Causes of deaths		
						Plague	Cholera	Small-pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore	9,08,935	4,352	19·19	3,696	16·30	154	6	110
Kolar	7,92,339	3,869	19·53	3,412	17·22	195	1	9
Tumkur	7,73,122	3,771	19·51	3,051	15·78	10	..	..
Mysore	14,03,319	4,365	12·44	5,494	15·66	80	2	358
Hassan	5,83,960	1,822	12·46	2,956	20·24	3	..	5
Shimoga	4,92,568	2,514	20·41	3,116	25·03	75	29	27
Kadur	3,33,538	1,098	13·16	2,182	26·16	..	..	3
Chitaldrug	5,74,179	2,791	19·44	1,844	12·84	25	..	67
Total ..	58,59,962	24,582	16·77	25,751	17·57	542	38	579

District	Causes of deaths							Infantile mortality	
	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Suicide	Wounding or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	All other causes	Number of children under one year died during the quarter	Ratio per 1,000 of births
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore	1,361	175	361	5	31	6	1,487	414	95·12
Kolar	1,429	199	124	4	62	15	1,374	491	126·90
Tumkur	1,815	57	67	3	61	--	1,038	377	99·97
Mysore	3,759	114	77	4	28	2	1,070	242	55·44
Hassan	2,252	26	19	3	6	1	641	191	104·82
Shimoga	1,745	153	164	2	57	2	862	281	111·77
Kadur	1,458	32	39	4	1	--	645	117	106·55
Chitaldrug ..	989	20	39	7	10	4	683	230	82·40
Total ..	14,808	776	890	32	256	30	7,800	2,343	95·31

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 4TH AUGUST 1928.

A total of 16 attacks with 6 deaths from plague was returned during the week as against 13 attacks with 3 deaths in the week previous, all the districts being affected except Tumkur and Shimoga. The City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Fields area continued to remain free from the disease while the Mysore City returned one attack with nil death.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 86 attacks with 55 deaths in 1927 and 145 attacks with 80 deaths in 1926.

3. No cases were reported either from influenza or relapsing fever.

4. Two fatal cases of cholera were reported for one village in each of the Turuvekere and Magadi Taluks.

5. Two attacks with one death from small-pox were returned for the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Fields area.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 81, representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·51 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. The deaths numbered 2 under malaria, 7 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 4 under other fevers, 4 under phthisis, 9 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 54 under all other causes.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 47, representing a calculated annual ratio of 29·17 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The deaths were malaria 1, Pneumonia 3, typhoid 2, phthisis 6, dysentery and diarrhœa 8, and all other causes 27.

8. There were 49 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Fields area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 28·40 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·78 for 1927. The deaths numbered 1 under small-pox, 2 under pneumonia, 1 under other fevers, 1 under phthisis, 12 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 32 under all other causes.

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